up services) for small scale industries in rural/ backward areas is under finalisation in consultation with the concerned authorites.

National Small Industries Corporation Limited

4303. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Small Industries Corporation Limited, New Delhi does not demand collateral security/guarantee upto specific amount except hypothecation/ mortgage of assets created out of sanctioned loan under its hire purchase programme for small scale/tiny sectors to generate higher growth rate of employment and eradicate unemployment and poverty which has been incorporated in NSIC and various booklets including NSIC's supply of machines on hire purchase booklet, if so, what are the details thereof;

(b) whether Government will ascertain that above norms are absolutely not complied by NSIC regional/branch offices until and unless officers palms are greased upto specific percentage of financial assistance under hire purchase programme and otherwise applications are rejected straight-away with one pretext or other; and

(c) what steps Government have taken or propose to take in the matter to minimise such hardships of the entrepreneurs and stop such malpractices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES & AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) According to National Small Industries Corporation Ltd., its hire purchase scheme has been mostly targeted for first generation entrepreneurs and it is true that the tiny sector units were exempted from collateral security. Keeping in view the tendency to default, it was considered expedient by the Corporation to ask for collateral/personal security depending upon the viability of the project, experience of the entrepreneur and his ability to run a project. The scheme is now under review and intensive efforts are being made to improve the recovery and monitoring system, pending the review, the scheme has been kept in abeyance since Dec. '92 except in few areas. The scheme is being re-cast.

(b) The norms are strictly followed by NSIC. The rejection or acceptance of any application is made on the basis of recommendations by a specific committee constituted from various departments of Govt. of India, representatives from Small Industries Associations. In addition to this, applications are also examined by Technical Expert Committee.

(c) If any case of mal-practice comes into light, it is investigated through duly constituted machinery in existence.

BHEL giving loans to DPS

4304. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:
SHRI IQBAL SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that BHEL had donated or given huge amounts of loan to Delhi Public School;

(b) whether the children or wards of employees of BHEL have not preference in admission to Delhi Public School;

(c) if so, whether it is a gross misuse of public money and public office;

(d) the number of children or wards of BHEL employees given admission in Delhi Public School during this calendar year; and

(e) what were the norms of giving admissions and whether Government intend to curb such practices in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) The board of Directors of BHEL approved loans to Delhi Public School for reservation of some seats.

(c) No, Sir. The decision to grant loan was taken because of the following reasons:—

(i) BHEL does not have a school of its own in Delhi.

(ii) Children/wards of BHEL employees do not get the same priority for admissions in Central Schools as children of Central Government/Defence employees get.

(d) 35 children/wards of BHEL employees got admission in Delhi Public School in 1993.

(e) The admissions are made on merit as the school holds written test followed by interview.